09 00 03 GENERAL PROVISIONS

1. General
   A. For renovation projects, consider the building’s character and existing finishes. All material patches should blend as closely as possible. Some buildings on campus have an existing palette that must be matched. Coordinate with the UT Project Manager.
   B. Design reviews by the UT Project Manager and UT Interior Designer are required for all finish selections.
   C. All specified materials must have a demonstrated history in a similar institutional setting, with similar regularity of cleaning and maintenance, for at least five years.
   D. Color-through homogeneous materials are preferred.
   E. Avoid custom-designed colors and finish materials.
   F. Avoid material(s) that require routine sealing or significant specialized maintenance.
   G. Construction documents must clearly identify and note all finishes, including their extent of coverage.
   H. Stencil fire rating above ceiling at all fire-rated walls, in 6” high letters at 20’-0” on center.
   I. Coordinate requirements for attic stock with the UT Project Manager.
   J. All finishes must complete off-gassing prior to Substantial Completion.

2. Sustainable Design:
   A. The University promotes energy efficient green design, construction and building operations.
   B. Materials are to be selected and specified following UT Austin’s Sustainability Policy and the United States Green Building Council’s LEED (Leadership in Energy and Environmental Design) Green Building Rating System®.
      1) Finishes should meet LEED Standard 4.2EQ (Indoor Air Quality).
      2) Finishes should not exceed VOC limits established by the South Coast Air Quality Management (SCAQMD) Rule 1113.
   C. All materials must meet UT performance standards.

09 20 00 PLASTER AND GYPSUM BOARD

09 21 13 Plaster Assemblies

1. When used at ceilings or soffits, provide access panels at regular spacing where required for access.

09 21 16 Gypsum Board Assemblies

1. Follow industry standard STC levels for different occupancy types unless specifically directed otherwise by the UT Project Manager.

2. Gypsum board should meet LEED Standard 4MR (Recycled Content).

09 23 00 GYPSUM PLASTERING – prohibited.

09 29 00 GYPSUM BOARD

1. Use fire-resistant gypsum board wherever ½-inch thick or greater gypsum board is used.

2. High traffic areas: use fiberglass-mat faced gypsum board.
3. Wet areas and/or tile backer board:
   A. Use cement backer board for tile.
   B. Avoid paper-faced moisture resistant gypsum board panels (“green board”).

09 30 00 TILE

1. Tile at floors:
   A. Porcelain tile is recommended.
   B. Restroom floors: Recommend 2”x2” tile pieces with matching cove base. Where possible, slope finished floor to drain over the entire room.
   C. Glazed or polished tiles are prohibited.

2. Tile at walls:
   A. Glazed tile is recommended.
   B. Restrooms: Provide ceramic tile finish at all walls, not only wet walls, to at least ±6’-0” above finish floor level, in whole tile increments. Leave approximately 12” (minimum) of painted gypsum board from the ceiling.

3. Grout:
   A. Use epoxy type grout meeting ANSI 118.3.
   B. Dark colors are preferred.

4. Adhesive:
   A. Tile adhesive should meet LEED Standards 4.1/4.2EQ (Indoor Air Quality), 4.2MR (Recycled Materials) and 5.1/5.2MR (Regional Materials).

09 50 00 CEILINGS

1. Review proposed ceiling types with the UT Project Manager. The University is open to a variety of ceiling solutions, with the following stipulations:
   A. All ceilings should be designed to be easily accessible for maintenance and other access requirements, such as future technology installations.
   B. Prefer 2-foot by 2-foot acoustical ceiling tiles.
   C. Restroom ceilings must be gypsum board with appropriate access panels.
   D. Prohibited: concealed spline ceiling support systems.

2. Ceiling tile should meet LEED Standards such as 1EA (Energy Performance), 4.2EQ (Indoor Air Quality), 2.3MR (Resource Reuse) and 5.1/5.2MR (Regional Materials), as appropriate for the Work.

3. Follow industry standard STC levels for different occupancy types unless specifically directed otherwise by the UT Project Manager.

09 53 00 ACOUSTICAL CEILING SUSPENSION ASSEMBLIES

1. Locations subject to moisture penetration or condensation: use stainless steel hanger wires for canopy or other suspension systems.
09 60 00  FLOORING

1. Public area flooring:
   A. Building entries: Provide permanent open grill entry way systems and walk-off areas protected from weather at exterior doors, or provide walk off carpet with metal trim as applicable.
   B. Elevator floors: prefer rubber tile; solid colors are discouraged.

2. Wet laboratories: use chemical resistant flooring.

3. Masonry flooring: not permitted if it has significant fill and/or requires routine sealing or significant specialized maintenance.

4. Flooring materials not permitted by UT Austin:
   A. Specialty flooring: bamboo, cork and laminate.
   B. Wood flooring, except at gymnasiums and certain other specialized areas.
   C. Medium-density fiberboard (MDF) as a wall base.
   D. Solid tile or sheet vinyl products except for specialized areas.

5. Flooring should meet LEED Standards such as 4.3EQ (Low-Emitting Materials), 4MR (Recycled Content), 5MR (Regional Materials) and 6MR (Rapidly Renewable Resources), as appropriate for the Work.

09 65 00  RESILIENT FLOORING

1. General
   A. Unit tile is preferred.
   B. Homogeneous color and pattern recommended.
   C. Solid colors are discouraged.
   D. Off-gassing must be complete prior to Substantial Completion.

09 65 13  Resilient Base and Accessories

09 65 13.13  Resilient Base

1. General
   A. Meet ASTM F 1861 Type TS rubber, continuous roll.
   B. Typically, use standard 1/8-inch thick by 4-inch high (minimum) cove base.
   C. Dark neutral colors are preferred.
   D. The following are not permitted, unless matching existing base in a renovation project, where the majority of the existing base is to remain:
      1) Straight base
      2) Preformed corners, except in certain circumstances.
      3) Light colors

09 65 13.23  Resilient Stair Treads and Risers

1. Integral rubber treads and nosings with separate risers are preferred.

09 65 16  Resilient Sheet Flooring

1. Heat welded seams and coved base may be required for specialized areas. Review with UT Project Manager.
09 68 00  CARPETING

1. Any existing carpeting removed for renovation must be recycled. Coordinate with the UT Project Manager.

2. Materials
   A. Prefer maximum 24”x24” modular carpet tile with structured back.
   B. Dark colors preferred.
   C. Use only carpet that meets or exceeds Green Label Plus, set by the Carpet and Rug Institute.
   D. Preferred construction:
      1) Textured/level loop.
      2) Patterned/graphic loop.
      3) Multi-level/textured pattern loop.
   E. Prohibited construction:
      1) Broadloom.
      2) Cut pile.
   F. Prohibited fiber: Olefin.
   G. Manufacturer requirements:
      1) Must have a minimum of 10 years in the production of modular carpet tile products as a “running line” part of product offerings.
      2) Specific carpet tile backing system(s) must have a manufacturer’s history of at least 5 years.
      3) Minimum 15 year manufacturer’s warranty covering: wear, edge ravel, tuft bind, delamination, and static control.

2. Off-gassing must be complete prior to Substantial Completion.

09 70 00  WALL FINISHES

1. General
   A. Use Type II, Class A materials.
   B. Selections should be able to withstand heavy duty commercial traffic, and be manufacturer-rated for the intended application.
   C. Wall and corner protection must be provided in public areas.

2. Wall materials not permitted at UT Austin:
   A. Medium density fiberboard (MDF) as any part of a wall finish.

3. Wall finishes should meet LEED Standards such as 4.1/4.2MR (Recycled Content), 5.1MR (Regional Materials), 6MR (Renewable Materials) and 4.1/4.2EQ (Indoor Air Quality), as appropriate for the Work. Off-gassing must be complete prior to Substantial Completion.

09 90 00  PAINTING AND COATINGS

09 91 00  PAINTING

09 91 23  Interior Painting

1. Use only paints and coatings that meet:
   A. Green Seal Standard/GS-11 for primers.
   B. Green Seal Standard/GS 03 for anti-corrosive and anti-rust paints.
C. SCAQMD (South Coast Air Quality Management District) South Coast Rule 1113.

2. Recommended Finishes
   A. Public spaces and trim: use semi-gloss finish.
   B. Private spaces: use eggshell finish.
   C. Prohibited: flat finish.

3. Paints and coatings should meet LEED Standard 4.2EQ (Indoor Air Quality). All off-gassing must be complete prior to Substantial Completion.